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URBAN DISTRICT
OF
FEATHERSTONE

ANNUAL REPORT

of the



Medical Officer of Health

and the

Chief Public Health Inspector

FOR THE YEAR

1961

FEATHERSTONE
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
1961

By

J. F. FRASER.

M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.

Medical Officer's Section,
Health Department,
Baghill House,
Walkergate,
Pontefract.

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Council,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

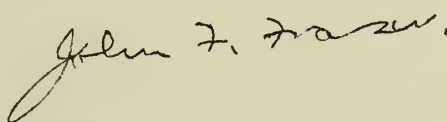
I have the honour to present, for your information and consideration, a Report on the Health and Health Services of Featherstone during the year 1961.

The Annual Report of the Public Health Inspector, dealing with the Sanitary Circumstances of the Urban District, Housing and the Inspection and Supervision of Food Supplies, is complementary to this Report.

For your information, certain details of the personal health services administered by the County Council, are included.

I am,

Your Obedient Servant,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "John F. Fraser".

Medical Officer of Health.

FEATHERSTONE URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL - 1961

Chairman: Cr. J. Harper, J.P., M.P.
Vice-Chairman: Cr. Mrs. J. Brabbs.

Cr. A.J. Davis.

Cr. F.B. Dyson.

Cr. Mrs. M.L. Fox.

Cr. D. Gray.

Cr. W. Marsh.

Cr. T. Morgan.

Cr. F.G. Smith.

Cr. H. Woodcock.

Cr. T.A. Worsfold.

Cr. H. Wright.

Clerk to the Council:

H. Tattersall, A.L.A.A., F.R.Econ.C.

Medical Officer of Health:

John F. Fraser, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.

Senior Public Health Inspector:

J.F. Ellison, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

PART ONE.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area of District:	4,425 Acres.
Population, mid-year, Registrar General's estimate:	14,710.
Number of inhabited houses at end of 1961:	4,593.
Rateable Value at end of 1961: £102,770.	1960: £98,685.
Product of Penny Rate: 1961: £397.	1960: £374. 18s. 10d.

VITAL STATISTICS.

The figures in brackets are the corresponding ones for 1960.

<u>Live Births.</u>	<u>Male.</u>		<u>Female</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Legitimate.	142	(142)	123	(120)	265	(262)
Illegitimate.	7	(3)	9	(3)	16	(6)
Totals:	<u>149</u>	<u>(145)</u>	<u>132</u>	<u>(123)</u>	<u>281</u>	<u>(268)</u>

Crude birth rate per 1,000 estimated population: 19.1 (18.3)
 Adjusted birth rate per 1,000 estimated population: 18.0 (17.2)

<u>Still Births.</u>	<u>Male</u>		<u>Female</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Legitimate.	4	(4)	7	(1)	11	(5)
Illegitimate.	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
Totals:	<u>4</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>(5)</u>

Rate per 1,000 live and still births. 38.8 (18.3)
 Rate per 1,000 estimated population: 0.75 (0.34)

<u>Deaths.</u>	<u>Male</u>		<u>Female</u>		<u>Total</u>	
All age groups:	78	(58)	53	(60)	131	(118)

<u>Deaths. - Infants under one year.</u>	<u>Male</u>		<u>Female</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Legitimate.	8	(3)	2	(5)	10	(8)
Illegitimate.	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
Totals:	<u>8</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(5)</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>(8)</u>

<u>Deaths - Infants under four weeks</u>	<u>Male</u>		<u>Female</u>		<u>Total</u>	
Legitimate.	5	(1)	2	(3)	7	(4)
Illegitimate.	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
Totals:	<u>5</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>(3)</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>(4)</u>

MATERNAL DEATHS: Nil. (One)

DEATH RATES.

Crude rate per 1,000 population:	8.9	(8.0)
Adjusted rate per 1,000 population:	12.4	(11.2)
All infants per 1,000 live births:	35.59	(29.9)
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births:	37.73	(30.53)
Maternal deaths per 1,000 live and still births:	Nil.	(3.66)

The Principal causes of Death are set out in the following Table:-

TABLE I

Cause of Death	Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis Respiratory.	2	-	2
Meningococcal Infections.	1	-	1
Other Infectious and Parasitic Diseases.	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach.	2	2	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	4	-	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast.	-	2	2
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms.	4	2	6
Diabetes.	-	2	2
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System.	6	9	15
Coronary Disease, Angina.	15	9	24
Hypertension with Heart Disease.	-	1	1
Other Heart Disease.	10	12	22
Other Circulatory Disease.	3	2	5
Influenza	2	1	3
Pneumonia.	5	3	8
Bronchitis.	8	-	8
Other Diseases of Respiratory System.	1	1	2
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum.	1	-	1
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea.	2	-	2
Nephritis and Nephrosis.	1	-	1
Congenital Malformations.	1	2	3
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases.	5	3	8
Motor Vehicle Accidents.	1	1	2
All Other Accidents.	3	-	3
Suicide.	1	-	1
Totals:-	78	53	131

The number of deaths registered during the year was 131, an increase of 13 compared with last year. This yields a death rate of 6.9 per 1,000 of the estimated population as against a figure of 8.0 for the previous year. The rate for England and Wales is 12.0.

The Principal causes of deaths as compared with 1960, 1959, 1958, and 1957 are as follows

	<u>1961</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1959</u>	<u>1958</u>	<u>1957</u>
Heart Disease.	52	39	46	44	68
Cancer	16	25	21	18	21
Bronchitis.	8	7	12	7	16
Tuberculosis.	2	1	Nil.	4	4
(All forms)					

INFANT MORTALITY.

The Infant Mortality rate for 1961 is 35.6, compared with 21.4 which is the figure for England and Wales.

The following Table gives causes of Infant Deaths during 1961, classified into age groups and months of incidence.

TABLE II

Cause of Death:	Weeks.				Months.				Under 1 year.		
	-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	1-3	3-6	6-9	9-12	M	F	Total
Prematurity.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Pyogenic Meningitis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Asphyxia Neonatorum. Prematurity.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
Cerebral Haemorrhage.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Meningocele. Spina Bifida.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Broncho Pneumonia.	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	2
Broncho Pneumonia. Toxaemia. Gastro Enteritis.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Totals:-	7	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	8	2	10

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS FOR PREVIOUS

SEVEN YEARS AS COMPARED WITH 1961.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Birth Rate</u>	<u>Death Rate</u>	<u>Infant Mortality Rate</u>
1954	15.6	10.1	36.5
1955	16.6	10.4	42.6
1956	19.5	9.3	28.7
1957	18.9	10.3	22.1
1958	18.2	7.9	19.0
1959	18.3	9.6	52.6
1960	18.3	8.0	29.9
1961	19.1	8.9	35.6

COMPARISON OF FEATHERSTONE VITAL STATISTICS WITH OTHER WEST RIDING URBAN DISTRICTS, THE WEST RIDING ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY AND ENGLAND AND WALES.

TABLE III

	Featherstone Urban District.	Aggregate West Riding Urban Districts.	West Riding Admin. County	England and Wales (provisional figures).
<u>BIRTH RATE</u> (Per 1,000 estimated population).				
Crude Rate	19.1	16.7	17.2	17.4
Adjusted Rate.	18.0	16.9	17.4	-
<u>DEATH RATE</u> (per 1,000 estimated population).				
All causes. Crude Rate	8.9	12.8	12.1	12.0
Adjusted Rate.	12.4	13.7	13.4	-
Infective & Para. Dis. Excl. Tub. but incl. Syphl. and other V.D.	0.14	0.05	0.05	*
Tuberculosis Respiratory.	0.14	0.06	0.06	0.07
Tuberculosis Other.	-	-	-	0.01
Tuberculosis - All forms.	0.14	0.06	0.07	0.07
Cancer.	1.09	2.09	1.98	2.16
Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System.	1.02	1.97	1.84	*
Heart & Circulatory Diseases.	3.54	4.79	4.50	*
Respiratory Diseases.	1.43	1.76	1.64	*
Maternal mortality(per 1,000 live & still births)	-	0.30	0.27	0.33
Perinatal Mortality.	54.8	33.5	34.2	*
Neonatal Mortality.	24.9	16.0	16.5	15.5
Infant Mortality.	35.6	24.2	24.6	21.4
Still births (per 1,000 live and still births)	37.7	19.7	20.2	18.7

* Figures not available.

PART TWO

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER
INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The following Table gives details of the incidence of notifiable diseases (other than Tuberculosis).

TABLE IV

Disease.	Jan/ Mar.	Apr/ June	Jul/ Sept	Oct/ Dec.	Total	Deaths	No. of cases Admitted to Hospital.
Scarlet fever	4	2	-	1	7	-	-
Whooping Cough.	3	-	4	1	8	-	-
Measles.	457	105	1	-	563	-	5
Erysipelas.	1	-	-	1	2	-	-
Pneumonia.	8	6	1	-	15	-	1
Food Poisoning.	1	-	1	-	2	-	2
Dysentery.	8	4	-	-	12	-	2
Meningitis.	2	1	-	-	3	1	3
Totals:-	484	118	7	3	612	1	13

Measles follows a two yearly cycle and this has been a 'high' measles year. There were 563 cases against 34 in 1960 and 268 in 1959.

Diphtheria.

No case of Diphtheria occurred during the year.

Immunisation.

A special immunisation session was held at Albert Street Clinic, Featherstone, on the first Thursday of each month. In addition, the annual immunisation programme in all the schools in Featherstone was held. Previously only immunisation against diphtheria had been undertaken in the schools, but this year it was decided to introduce protection against tetanus.

231 children under the age of 5 years and 465 over the age of 5 years received a full course of primary immunisation against Diphtheria, and 628 children received a reinforcing injection. 243 school children received a primary course of protection against Tetanus.

TUBERCULOSIS.

The following Table summarises particulars contained in the Register of Tuberculous Persons:-

TABLE V

Number of Cases in Register.	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total in Register.
	M	F	M	F	
At the commencement of 1961.	74	41	14	14	143
Notified for the first time during 1961.	4	1	1	1	7
Inward Transfers.	-	1	-	-	1
Removed from Register.	11	1	2	-	14
Cases remaining on Register at end of 1961.	67	42	13	15	137

The reasons for removal of cases from the Register are given in the following Table:-

TABLE VI.

Entries Relating to:-	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total.
	M.	F.	M	F	
Persons who have died.	4	-	1	-	5
Persons certified by the medical practitioners in attendance to have recovered.	4	1	1	-	6
Persons who have ceased to reside in district.	3	-	-	-	3
Totals:-	11	1	2	-	14

In the following Table, new cases and mortality are classified according to age, sex and site of disease:-

TABLE VII

Ages.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 5	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Under 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Under 25	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
Under 35	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Under 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Under 55	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Under 65	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Over 65	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-
Totals:-	4	1	1	1	4	-	1	-

National Assistance Act.

Section 47.

It was not found necessary to deal with any patients under the above Act

PART III.

COUNTY COUNCIL
OF THE
WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE
DIVISION 12.

Pontefract Municipal Borough.

Featherstone Urban District.

Knottingley Urban District.

Osgoldcross Rural District.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
DIVISIONAL MEDICAL OFFICER
1961.

BY

J. F. FRASER.,

M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D.Obst., R.C.O.G.

Divisional Medical Officer.

J.F. Fraser. M.B., B.S., D.P.H., D. Obst., R.C.O.G.

Senior Assistant County Medical Officer
and School Medical Officer.

E. Atkinson. M.B., Ch.B., D.R.C.O.G., D.P.M.

Assistant County Medical Officer
and School Medical Officer.

M. Obadiah. M.B., B.S., D. Obst., R.C.O.G.

Leeds Regional Hospital Board - Visiting Staff.

Ophthalmologist.

J.V. Kirkwood. M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Orthopaedic Surgeon.

R.W.L. Calderwood. F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Oto-Rhino-Laryngologist.

K.M. Mayall. M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.Ch., F.R.F.P.S.

Health Visitors and School Nurses.

Miss E.M. Atkinson.
Mrs. P.M. Brice.
Mrs. B. Clarke.
Miss L.O.I. Day.
Miss A. Ellsley.
Mrs. M. Faulkner.
Miss B.N. Kennington.
Mrs. M.K. Walsh.

Assistant Health Visitors.

Mrs. M. Harrison.
Mrs. M. Hudson.
Mrs. J.K. Smith. (Clinic Nurse).

Tuberculosis Health Visitor.

Mrs. E.W. Petch.

Midwives.

Mrs. A. Atack.
Mrs. K. Berry.
Mrs. I. Bushell.
Mrs. E. Glover. (Relief).
Mrs. D. Kelly.
Mrs. B. Lister.
Miss C. Norton.
Mrs. A.M. Randall.
Miss C.A. Roberts.

Home Nurses.

Miss L. Casey.
Mrs. S. Eaton.
Mrs. F. Green.
Mrs. V. McVeigh.
Mrs. A. Pearce.
Mrs. J.M. Pycock.

Home Nurse/Midwife.

Mrs. P. Philip.

Mental Welfare Officers.

Miss M. Horsley.
Mr. G.F.G. Townend.

Speech Therapist.

Miss K.M. Wade.

Clerical Staff.

Mr. W. Carver. (Senior Clerk).
Mr. R. Bailey. (Deputy Senior Clerk).
Miss F.C. Beresford.
Miss E. Brabbs.
Miss K. Duker.
Miss M.M. Eyre.
Mrs. E.M. Slack. (Part-time).
Miss M.E. Thorpe.
Mrs. C. Walker.
Mrs. C.M. Wheatley.

INTRODUCTION.

In this section is given a brief account of the services provided by the West Riding County Council as a whole, under Part 111 of the National Health Service Act.

VITAL STATISTICS

Births.

The number of live births registered in the Divisional area during 1961 was 1149, an increase of 24 compared with the previous year.

The CRUDE BIRTH RATE, 18.8 per thousand of the estimated population compared with 18.7 for the previous year was well above the West Riding Administrative County rate of 17.2 and the England and Wales birth rate of 17.4.

Deaths.

The deaths assigned to the Divisional area after correction for transfers were 586, a decrease of 22 compared with 1960.

The CRUDE DEATH RATE from all causes was 9.6 per 1,000 of the estimated population as compared with 10.1 for the previous year. The West Riding Administrative area is 12.1 and England and Wales 12.0.

Infant Mortality.

In 1961 the deaths of Infants under one year of age numbered 38. The Infant Mortality was 33.1 as against 25.8 in the previous year.

Maternal Mortality.

There was no maternal death in the Divisional area during the year.

MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES

Domiciliary Midwifery.

Of the 1159 notified live births, 467 were delivered by domiciliary midwives, the private doctors being present in 60 of these cases.

Notifications.

The following notifications were received from midwives practicing in the Division:-

Death of Mother.	-
Death of Child.	-
Still Births.	4
Liability to be a source of infection.	2

Medical Assistance.

Medical Aid notices sent in by midwives during 1961 numbered 58, all of these being domiciliary.

Gas and Air Analgesia.

All the domiciliary midwives held the certificate in gas and air analgesia administration and were equipped with the necessary apparatus.

The County Council decided in 1959 to provide each Midwife with a Trilene Analgesic Machine in addition to the Gas and Air Machine. By the end of the year eight Midwives had received the new machines.

Gas and Air Analgesia only was given in 39 cases. Pethidine only was given in 76 cases, and gas and air and pethidine was given in 117 cases. Trilene was administered in 50 cases and with Pethidine in 126 cases.

Ante-Natal Clinics.

There are four ante-natal clinics in the Division which are held at Pontefract, Featherstone, Knottingley and Ferrybridge, and during the year 467 patients attended, of which 374 were new patients. The total number of attendances was 2085. 107 patients were examined post-natally during the year.

Relaxation Classes.

Relaxation classes for expectant mothers are held at the Pontefract, Featherstone and Knottingley Clinics.

These have continued to be fairly well attended and the number of attendances at these Clinics during the year was 362.

Institutional Midwifery.

Patients from this Division are admitted to either the Castleford Maternity Home or to the Southmoor Maternity Unit, Hemsworth.

Little difficulty has been experienced regarding maternity accommodation although it has not always been possible to secure admission to the hospital of the patient's choice. Due to travelling difficulties there is a preference for the Castleford Maternity Home, although our allocation of beds is much smaller than at Southmoor.

CHILD WELFARE

There are County owned clinics at Pontefract, Featherstone and Knottingley.

Our Pontefract Clinic continues to be admired and appreciated by patients and staff.

Improvements have been made at the Knottingley Clinic in 1961, including a new entrance, pram shelter and additional toilet facilities.

The following proprietary preparations were available at cost prices to all women attending at the Clinics:-

Ostermilk.	Virol.
Trufood.	Maltoline.
Ovaltine.	Scotts Twin Pack.
Cow & Gate.	Farex.
Horlicks.	Robinson's Groats.
Glucose 'D'	Robinson's Patent Barley.
Minadex.	Colact.
Lactagol.	Robrex.
Bemax.	Robsoup.
Gerex.	Bovril Weaning Food.
Trufood Cereal.	Roboleine.

The annual turnover of baby food etc. is approximately £5,000.

The following were distributed free of charge:-

I.C.D. Tablets.	Ferrous Sulphate Tablets
Viteolin Tablets	A & D Liquid.
Vitamin 'C'	Lactation Tablets

I wish to express my thanks to the ladies of the Voluntary Committees at the Clinics for all the work they have done during the year.

Premature Babies

During the year 73 babies weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less were born in hospitals or nursing homes to mothers normally resident in the Division, and 16 were born at home.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Medical Inspections

The periodic medical examination of the four age groups, i.e. the entrants (5 years+) second age group (7 years+) intermediate years (10 years +) and leavers (14 years +) continued throughout the year at the 57 schools in the Division.

Re-examinations of children who, at previous periodic or special examinations had been found to have defects, were made at each school medical inspection. During the year 2782 periodic inspections were carried out.

General Condition of Children

All pupils at routine medical inspections are classified as to their general condition at the time of examination and 97.61% were classified as satisfactory and only 2.39% as unsatisfactory.

Uncleanliness

During the year health visitors and school nurses made 19,367 examinations of children in schools. Of these 440 individual children were found to be infested.

SPECIAL CLINICS

Ophthalmic Clinics

Dr. J.V. Kirkwood holds weekly clinics at the Central Clinic, Pontefract. During the year 1919 children were examined. Of these 614 were prescribed glasses.

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics

Mr. K.M. Mayall holds fortnightly sessions at the Central Clinic, Pontefract, for children from this Division. During the year Mr. Mayall held 24 sessions and saw 116 children. In all, the children made 221 attendances.

Orthopaedic Clinics.

Mr. R.W.L. Calderwood, Orthopaedic Surgeon, holds a monthly Clinic at the Central Clinic, Pontefract, and during the year 9 sessions were held. 114 children were seen at these clinics and the total number of attendances made was 147.

Child Guidance Treatment.

A child Guidance Clinic is held weekly at the Central Clinic, Pontefract. Children from surrounding Divisional areas attended here in addition to our own. In November, Dr. E. Atkinson, Senior Assistance County Medical Officer, joined Dr. P.J. Crowley, the Consultant Psychiatrist, on the staff of the Clinic.

Mr. D.G. Pickles, Clinic Psychologist, and Mrs. P. Harris, Psychiatric Social Worker, continued to do much good work at the Clinic.

Speech Therapy.

In 1959, the speech therapy clinic at Featherstone was transferred to the Central Clinic, Pontefract. This is more centrally situated for mothers to attend. Miss K.M. Wade, Speech Therapist, treated 79 children during 1961.

Handicapped Pupils.

The regular medical examination of handicapped children continued during the year and where necessary, recommendations were made for placement in special schools.

Medical Examination of Teachers and Entrants to Training College.

It is the duty of the School Medical Officer to examine candidates applying for entry to training colleges for the purpose of satisfying the college authorities of their fitness to follow a course of teacher training. During the year 33 candidates were examined and where necessary, x-ray examinations arranged.

In the case of entrants to the teaching profession, 4 examinations were made.

B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis.

Vaccination against Tuberculosis was offered to all children in the year of their 13th birthday. With the consent of the parents, a test is performed to see if the child has already encountered the germ of Tuberculosis. If it has done so, no further action is taken, as it is assumed that the child is acquiring a natural immunity. If, however, the test indicates that the child has not encountered tubercle bacillus, then vaccination is carried out.

The age of 13 years has been chosen because at this age the natural resistance to the disease tends to drop and it is hoped to confer protection during the years of increased risk.

During 1960 the Ministry of Health decided to make the offer of Vaccination a continuous one to all children over 13 years of age.

<u>No. of consents issued</u>	<u>No. of consents Received.</u>	<u>Mantoux Test.</u>	<u>Mantoux Negative</u>	<u>Mantoux Positive</u>
1033	620	567	502	65
	<u>Not Ascertained</u>			<u>B.C.G. Vaccination</u>
	-			502

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

The programme of Vaccination was continued during the year.

At the end of 1961 the position was as follows:-

Children and Young Persons under 18 years of age.

Number vaccinated 12490

Young Persons born between 1933 and 1942.

Number vaccinated 2719

Adults

Number vaccinated 698
Total. 15907

HEALTH VISITING.

During the year, the following number of visits were made by the Health Visitors in the Division.

No. of children under 5 years of age visited during the year...	3512
Total visits made to expectant mothers. ...	220
Total visits made to children under 1 year of age.. ...	5391
Total visits made to children aged 1 and under 2 years. ...	2224
Total visits made to children aged 2 but under 5 years. ...	4361
Total visits made to tuberculous households ...	1574
Total families or households visited ..	4635
Other cases visited ...	6205

HOME NURSING

During the year 21,927 visits were paid by home nurses compared with 22,380 in the previous year.

The number of cases attended and visits made are shown below:-

Classification.	No. of Cases attended by Home Nurses during year.	No. of visits paid by Home Nurses during year.
(1) Medical.	566	18107
(2) Surgical.	193	3431
(3) Infectious Diseases.	-	-
(4) Tuberculosis	8	365
(5) Maternal complications.	5	24
Totals:-	772	21927
Patients included in above who were aged 65 or over at the time of the first visit during the year.	490	16164
Children included in above who were under 5 years of age at the time of the first visit during the year.	40	192
Patients included in above who have had more than 24 visits during the year.	107	5822

HOME HELP SERVICE

The Home Help Service is provided under the National Health Service Act, 1946. Section 29 of the Act stipulates the class of case for which provision of a Home Help can be made. These are as follows:-

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| (a) Ill. | (d) Expectant Mother. |
| (b) Lying-in. | (e) Mental Defective. |
| (c) Aged. | (f) A child not over compulsory school age. |

Before a Home Help can be provided, a form of application must be signed by the head of the household on which he undertakes either to pay the whole cost of the service, or to give a statement of his income and agree to pay the assessed charge according to the County Council scheme.

Under no circumstances can a Home Help be used as a sitter-in and the amount of assistance which a patient is granted is related strictly to the amount of domestic work which is required to be done.

The authorised establishment of Home Helps in this Division was 37.

Authorised Divisional Establishment

(i) Basic	37
(ii) From Reserve.	-
(iii) TOTAL.	37

No. of Domestic Helps employed at 31st December, 1961.

(i) Whole-time	Nil
(ii) Part-time	52
(iii) TOTAL	52

Cases provided with Domestic Help during the year ended
31st December, 1961.

	<u>No. of Cases</u>	<u>Hours employed</u>
(i) Maternity (including expectant mothers).	34	1966
(ii) Tuberculosis.	3	297
(iii) Chronic Sick - (a) aged 65+	362	66100
(b) under 65	70	9530
(iv) Others.	-	-
	<u>469</u>	<u>77893</u>

Number of Home Helps that could have been employed full-time - 35.7

MENTAL HEALTH

In November, 1960, the new Mental Health Act became operative and two Mental Welfare Officers were given the task of coping with the increased work which the Act places upon local Health Authorities.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF STAFF

New entrants to the County Council service are required to undergo a medical examination to see if they are suitable for admission to the Superannuation Scheme, and during the year I examined 60 candidates.

In addition I medically examined 88 persons who were to be employed in the School Meals Service.

(j)

URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT OF

FEATHERSTONE.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

for the

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1961.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council:

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present to you my Annual Report for the year 1961, the Third I have had the honour of placing before you.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

WATER SUPPLY: With the formation of the Wakefield and District Water Board, control of the water supply passed from the Council on the 1st October, 1961. Before this occurred, however, a new twelve inch main was laid from the North Featherstone water storage tanks to Green Lane, where it was connected to the two existing six inch mains, giving a greatly improved supply to the higher parts of the Purston area. Since completion, the complaints of poor supply ceased. The normal complaints arising from old supply pipes were dealt with by the service of notices for renewal of the pipes.

The supply was satisfactory in quality and quantity throughout the year, and no restrictions were imposed.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATHS: Both pools, which are indoor, are filled from the public supply. Throughout the season the water is constantly filtered and chlorinated by our automatic filtration system.

Chlorine content and P.H. value were checked 3 times daily by the Baths Superintendent.

Weekly samples for bacterial content were taken throughout the swimming season and of the 86 samples taken, 81 were satisfactory. Three of the unsatisfactory samples were taken during the first week of sampling and increased chlorine dosage rapidly brought the water up to standard. The other two were odd isolated instances, both involving the small pool, which often has to cope with large numbers of children, and for which there was no apparent reason.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION AND DRAINAGE.

During the year 79 additional water closets were provided for existing property, and 65 water closets were built with new houses. 4 privies were eliminated by the provision of chemical closets, the last 4 trough closets and 14 water closets were demolished with the houses they served and 4 water closets were disposed of with the closing of 4 houses.

In most cases, the remaining privies are situated in areas removed from sewers, and discussions have taken place with some owners on the possibility of carrying out conversions by the provision of small disposal plants. These discussions were not finalised by the end of 1961 but some progress is expected in 1962.

At the end of 1961 there were:-

16	houses	with	Waste Water Closets.
4	"	"	Chemical Closets.
28	"	"	Privy Closets.
4545	"	"	Water Closets.

There are 87 houses in the district connected to cesspools. These are emptied regularly by means of a mechanical cesspool emptier. The purchase in February of the S.&.D. 1100 gallon tanker to replace the old 800 gallon Karrier vehicle has increased efficiency as there are no longer the wasted hours due to break down or repair works, and the larger capacity has reduced travelling time. In addition the diesel engine has produced a remarkable reduction in fuel costs, and, due to increased efficiency, better attention to street gullies can be given.

The South Featherstone Sewage Works dealing with the drainage of approximately 64% of the houses connected to sewers, produced a very satisfactory effluent throughout the year.

Mining subsidence still held up the major improvement and repair works at Old Snydale which deals with approximately 36% of the houses on sewers. Here a new dosing siphon was fitted and the old Karrier cesspool emptier was turned into a mobile sludge pump and permanently based there until the works are improved.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL: A weekly service continued using two vehicles. A third vehicle with refuse collection body is used as a relief as and when necessary in addition to being used by other departments. A few of the remaining ashpits, in the main at outlying premises, are emptied less frequently.

Disposal continued by tipping on Council owned land surrounding the South Featherstone Sewage Works. During the year one tip was completed and resoiled, having converted a low lying water-logged field into a higher well drained field, which should, given a little time produce far better crops. Tipping was then switched to another low lying part of the sewage works.

Towards the end of the year, an area of land, between the Green Lane bungalows and the railway line, was stripped of soil in readiness for tipping to provide a children's playing field. Here not only will it be necessary to carefully control the tipping but weather conditions, direction of wind, litter barriers and very careful control of flies and rodents must be considered at all times.

The estimated weight of refuse collected was 9,677½ tons. Of this quantity, 9,650¼ tons were disposed of by tipping and 27¼ tons were recovered as salvage.

The following materials were salvaged and sold:-

Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.		£.	s.	d.
27.	6.	2.	3.	Fibreboard	276.	2.	2.
-----					-----		

NUISANCES: 110 Informal and 37 Statutory Notices were issued during 1961, 86% of which were complied with by the end of the year.

RODENT CONTROL: During the year 1,927 treatments were made and premises were baited (pre-bait and poison) against rats and mice. These were mostly small infestations but included several allotments. 260 rats and 47 dead mice were picked up. The Council's own premises, sewage works and refuse tip were also treated at three monthly intervals. Sewer treatments were carried out in June.

Due to ill-health, Mr. W. Ellis, your rodent operator ceased work on the 23rd January and in the hope of his recovery, rodent control was carried out in the main by my assistant, to keep down infestations as much as possible. As time went on it was necessary to increase the efficiency of the service and H. Dickenson, one of the longest serving of your refuse collectors, was given instruction and transferred to these duties from 26th May 1961. It was obvious that Mr. Ellis was not improving and in July he found it necessary to retire. Mr. Dickenson was then appointed full time operator. He has since attended an official course of instruction and has competently carried out his duties.

Unfortunately, shortly after retirement, Mr. Ellis died and I would record my appreciation of the manner in which he carried out his duties. He developed a very great interest in the work, was ready to answer complaints at any time and due to his very careful study of the habits of rats and mice, became an expert in rodent control. Many people in Featherstone have cause to be thankful for his experience, and skill.

Towards the end of the year it became apparent that there had been a big increase in the numbers of mice throughout the district. I understand that other districts were affected similarly and I assume that weather conditions had caused the mice to enter domestic premises in larger numbers in search of food and shelter.

Fortunately no evidence of resistance to Warfarin was experienced so that speedy and careful treatment of affected premises gradually brought the desired reduction.

HOUSING: During the year 22 three bedroom houses were built by the local authority on the vacant land to the sides and rear of the Lister Baths. 43 dwellings were built by private enterprise, a total of 65 new dwellings.

20 houses and 2 caravans were demolished during the year and 4 houses were closed.

19 families were rehoused from unfit dwellings.

5 overcrowded families were rehoused and 6 other cases of overcrowding were alleviated by rehousing lodgers from a total of 13 families living in lodgings rehoused.

Of the 19 families from unfit dwellings, 3 were also overcrowded.

11 individual unfit houses were included in representations made during 1961.

23 houses were found to require Statutory action to secure repairs.

STANDARD GRANT SCHEME: Grants amounting to £20,437, were made in respect of 101 privately owned dwellings. Of these 101, 56 were tenanted houses. In addition, improvements to 62 houses amounting to £5,256, were carried out in Lister Road, now owned by the Council. On completion of this scheme, 128 houses will have been improved.

Major reconstruction works will be necessary to the two remaining houses which have been empty for some considerable time due to mining subsidence.

Although it is pleasing to record that a total of 56 tenanted houses, as against 45 owner occupied, were improved during 1961, it must be pointed out that 42 of these were owned by the National Coal Board and 14 by one person. Thus this cannot be construed as a greater interest by property owners in the Improvement Grant Scheme. As soon as the National Coal Board programme is completed, I have no doubt that improvements to tenanted houses will revert to the usual low numbers. Again I must deplore this attitude of mind and fear that in the end it will be necessary for legislation to be introduced to enforce the modernisation of suitable houses.

HOUSING REQUIREMENTS: A review of the housing list carried out towards the end of 1961 revealed that at the 7th November 1961 there were 281 applicants on the housing list and 154 applicants for bungalows, including 33 who had been given medical priority by the Medical Officer of Health.

After the completion of the 22 houses in Lister Road in May, no more new houses were available for the rest of the year. Thus dwellings vacated had to be shared out between tenants of condemned houses and applicants on the waiting list.

These periods of inactivity in building operations lead to many interviews with housing applicants, who, having at last acquired the requisite number of points to be within reach of a new house, or with those whose present worn out dwelling has finally been condemned, face the prospect of further months of waiting with growing impatience and frustration.

This can only be kept to a minimum by ensuring that each house building project follows as closely on the previous one as possible.

THE RENT ACT 1957: No action was taken under the repairs section of this Act throughout 1961.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD: The Slaughterhouse Report
was approved by the Minister, the appointed day being 1st April 1961.

No attempt was made to bring the one remaining slaughterhouse up to the standards of the Construction Regulations so that from the 31st March 1961, slaughtering ceased.

	Cattle excl. Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.	Total Animals.
1959	132	16	-	1111	102	1361
1960	110	7	1	737	72	927
1961	26	1	-	159	1	187

Condemnation of meat was confined to beast livers which were affected by abscesses.

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART.

	Cattle excl. Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs	Horses.
No. killed.	26	1	-	159	1	-
No. inspected.	26	1	-	159	1	-
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci Whole carcase condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	4	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and cysticerci	15.39	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis only.... Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part of organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cysticercosis..... Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

During the year the following articles of food were condemned as unfit for human consumption:-

Meat (Slaughterhouses)	41 lbs.	Tinned Tomatoes	205 tins
Tinned Meat	161 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	" Vegetables	8 "
" Fruit	43 tins	" Fish	8 "
" Milk/Cream	8 "	" Milk Puddings	10 "

FOOD HYGIENE: There are 10 Catering Establishments, 3 Bakehouses and 146 other food shops in the district. The increasing use of pre-packaging and refrigeration of foodstuffs together with regular deliveries of small quantities are now enabling the smaller shopkeeper to offer a much wider variety of foods in competition with the larger multiples. As far as food hygiene is concerned, the reduced handling of unwrapped food is all to the good. The refrigerated cabinets now widely used are excellent, so long as they are not expected to work indefinitely without cleansing or de-frosting.

After routine visits, informal requests to the breweries concerned for better toilet arrangements, resulted in major alterations to, and complete modernisation of 2 Public Houses.

CLEAN AIR ACT 1956: By the end of the year, one colliery boiler, two brickworks and the local authority owned swimming baths boiler, were still on hand firing.

Plans have been made for the modernisation of the swimming baths including new boilers with automatic stokers.

The colliery has been partly electrified and completion is promised for August 1962.

Apart from the provision of appliances capable of burning solid smokeless fuel in new and improved dwellings, the domestic situation remains unchanged.

FACTORIES: There are 43 premises on the register, and 133 inspections were made. It was not found necessary to take any legal action. The Factories Act, 1937 (Parts I and VIII) tables follows:-

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities /	2	12	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	33	72	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority / (excluding out-workers premises).....	8	49	-	-
TOTAL	43	133	-	-

2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found - (If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases")

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S7)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) insufficient.....	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).....	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT
OUTWORK

(SECTIONS 110 & 111)

Nature of Work (1)	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of outworkers in August list reqd by Section 110(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices Served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing) Making apparel) etc.,	5	-	-	-	-	-
) Cleaning and Washing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household linen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lace, lace curtains and nets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Curtains and furniture hangings	-	-	-	-	-	-

NATURE OF WORK (1)	SECTION 110			SECTION 111		
	No. of out workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council. (3)	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prose- cu- tions (7)
Furniture and upholstery	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electro-plate	-	-	-	-	-	-
File making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brass and brass articles	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fur pulling	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel cables and chains	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and Steel anchors and grapnels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cart gear	-	-	-	-	-	-
Locks, latches and keys	-	-	-	-	-	-
Umbrellas, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Artificial flowers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nets, other than wire nets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacks	-	-	-	-	-	-
Racquet and tennis balls	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper bags	-	-	-	-	-	-
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brush making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pea picking	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feather sorting	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carding etc., of buttons etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stuffed toys	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basket making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chocolates and sweetmeats	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cosaques, Christmas stockings, etc.,	-	-	-	-	-	-

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out workers in August list reqd by Section 110(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwhole -some premises	Notices served	Prose-cutions
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Textile Weaving	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lampshades	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	-

CONCLUSION: In addition to the subjects discussed in the main body of the report, all routine duties were given the necessary attention throughout the year. Although individually these may seem insignificant, collectively they take up a large proportion of the working hours. The great variety of problems involved makes the work of the department most interesting.

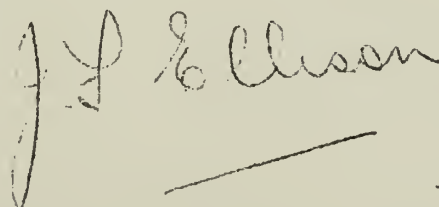
Some disruption of the department took place, firstly as already reported in the rodent control service, where for 5 weeks we were without a full time operator, and secondly in the office itself by the resignation of Mrs. Trafford after many years of service. Fortunately no great problems were presented in rodent control and the choice of Miss Taylor to replace Mrs. Trafford proved an excellent one. I cannot speak too highly of Miss Taylor who very rapidly settled into the duties which she has carried out in a most efficient manner.

Mr. Southall continued his studies and attained a high standard in his work and examinations at school. He has relieved me of much work on routine matters and has thus obtained valuable training in many aspects.

My thanks are due to Dr. Fraser, his staff and all my colleagues on the Council's staff for full co-operation throughout the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,



Chief Public Health Inspector.

